Issues	Life	Property	Resources	Total
Power County has limited sources of water for fighting wildland fires and many of those sources are vulnerable to disruption of service in the event of a wildland fire.	H(5.00)	H(5.00)	H(5.00)	15.00
Power County has limited fire station locations and equipment that result in poor response times to fires in outlying portions of the county	H(5.00)	H(5.00)	M(3.00)	13.00
Power County is not fully covered by fire protection districts and the districts that are present in the county are not fully coordinated together.	M(3.00)	H(5.00)	M(3.00)	11.00
Power County has numerous county roads, infrastructure, communication sites, developments and communities that require hazardous fuels reduction.	M(3.00)	H(5.00)	M ¹⁵ (3.00)	11.00
Power County lacks defensible space and fire resistant building materials in some developments and at private homes.	H(5.00)	H(5.00)	L(1.00)	11.00
Power County volunteer fire departments are having difficulty meeting standards or requirements pertaining to: Training, PPE, Communications, Equipment, Apparatus and Facilities.	M ¹⁶ (3.00)	M(3.00)	M(3.00)	9.00
Power County citizens have had limited firewise education, information and awareness with regards to wildland fire.	M(3.00)	M(3.00)	M(3.00)	9.00
Power County Developments/subdivisions/homeowners are without emergency wildfire plans or other emergency plans in place.	M ¹⁷ (3.00)	M(3.00)	L(1.00)	7.00
Power County has a large amount of land in the CRP increasing fuel loads beyond what would normally occur on tilled farmland.	L(1.00)	M(3.00)	L(1.00)	5.00
Power County has no comprehensive inventory of homes and values at risk in the event of a wildland fire.	L ¹⁸ (1.00)	M(3.00)	L(1.00)	5.00

Mitigation Goals, Strategy and Implementation

Hazard prioritization and mitigation goals are in accordance with the stated objectives and priorities, specifically: Protection of Life, Property and Values at Risk. The mitigation goals were developed in response to the issues identified by the Power County Wildland Fire Mitigation Group and input from the public meetings. The list of mitigation goals responds directly to the hazards faced and the issues raised by the residents of Power County.

 $^{^{15}}$ Fuel reduction activities may have a high impact on cultural values especially to the tribes. The team believed that this issue could be rated either M or H.

¹⁷ There are a few locations that do have an emergency plan, but there is no countywide plan.

¹⁸ Inventories may make it easier for dispatch to manage multiple fire outbreaks.

1. *HAZARD*: Power County has a limited communication network with some portions of the county without any communication coverage at all.

Mitigation Goal: Provide additional communication capability for Power County dispatchers, Fire departments and residents.

2. *HAZARD*: Power County has limited sources of water for fighting wildland fires and many of those sources are vulnerable to disruption of service in the event of a wildland fire.

Mitigation Goal: Provide additional sources of water at strategic locations throughout Power County and means of supplementing or replacing service in the event of disruption.

3. *HAZARD*: Power County has limited fire station locations and equipment that result in poor response times to fires in outlying portions of the county.

Mitigation Goal: Provide Power County VFDs with facility improvements and equipment as identified in the Three Rivers RC&D Survey of Volunteer Fire Departments.

4. *HAZARD*: Power County is not fully covered by fire protection districts and the districts that are present in the county are not fully coordinated together.

Mitigation Goal: Provide complete and/or coordinated fire protection coverage for all residents of Power County.

5. *HAZARD*: Power County has numerous county roads, infrastructure, communication sites, developments and communities that require hazardous fuels reduction.

Mitigation Goal: Reduce identified hazardous fuels buildup in high-risk areas on a countywide scale.

6. *HAZARD*: Power County lacks defensible space and fire resistant building materials in some developments and at private homes.

Mitigation Goal: Create and implement defensible space standards by homeowners and developments and utilize standard Fire Protection Guidelines for Residential Development In the Wildland/Urban Interface for subdivisions as identified in NFPA 1144, Standard for Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire, 2002 edition.

7. *HAZARD*: Power County volunteer fire departments are have specific needs to meet standards or requirements pertaining to: Training, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Communications, Equipment, Apparatus and Facilities.

Mitigation Goal: Provide Power County VFDs with required training, communications, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Apparatus, Facility improvements and equipment as identified in the Three Rivers RC&D Survey of Volunteer Fire Departments.

8. *HAZARD*: Power County citizens have had limited firewise education, information and awareness with regards to wildland fire.

Mitigation Goal: Gain community or development participation in firewise activities including education and information distribution.

9. *HAZARD*: Power County Developments/subdivisions/homeowners are without emergency wildfire plans or other emergency plans in place.

Mitigation Goal: Develop County Fire-Emergency Mobilization Plan, and County/Interagency Communications Plan with landowners and

Cooperators in Power County and develop subdivision/homeowners wildfire and other emergency operations plan(s) as requested.

10. *HAZARD*: Power County has a large amount of land in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) increasing fuel loads beyond what would normally occur on tilled farmland.

Mitigation Goal: Apply fuels treatment – hand, mechanical, prescribed fire or combination of treatments to reduce fuels loads on CRP land.

11. *HAZARD*: Power County has no comprehensive inventory of homes and values at risk in the event of a wildland fire.

Mitigation Goal: Develop a comprehensive inventory of homes and provide the inventory to dispatchers and VFDs in times of emergency response.

Mitigation Strategy

The wildfire mitigation action items provide direction on specific activities that organizations and residents in Power County can undertake to reduce risk and prevent loss from wildfire events. Each action item is followed by ideas for implementation that can be used by local entities to pursue strategies for implementation. The recommended lead organization(s) is in bold font.

Goal 1: Provide additional communication capability for Power County dispatchers, Fire departments and residents.

• Improve the communication network in the southern area of Rockland and Arbon Valleys by installing additional radio repeater sites (a minimum of 2 sites required to provide the coverage needed) in those areas for emergency communications. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribe has indicated an interest in a co-operative radio repeater site location within the reservation boundary.

Coordinating Organizations: **Power County Emergency Services**

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribe

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Fall 2004

Cost Estimate: Minimum of 2 sites: \$70,000 (@ \$25,000.00 to

\$35,000.00 per each site).

• Encourage cellular company(s) to place a cellular telephone tower in the area south of Arbon Valley to provide communication in emergency situations. This would be accomplished by contacting the cellular providers and determining what needs to take place to provide service to those areas.

Coordinating Organizations: Arbon Valley Residents/Home Owners

Associations

Power County Emergency ServicesPower County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department The Shoshone-Bannock Tribe

Target Date: Spring 2005

Cost Estimate: Costs involved cannot be determined at this time.

• Acquire new, or upgrade existing, equipment to programmable, narrow band radios for all VFDs in the county.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

The Shoshone-Bannock Tribe

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands

Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Fall 2004

Cost Estimate: Eight programmable narrow band hand held

radios: \$20,000 (@\$2,500 ea)

Goal 2: Provide additional sources of water at strategic locations throughout Power County and means of supplementing or replacing service in the event of disruption.

• Locate (using GPS) and document (type of source and reliability) potential water sources available at farms and homes in the County. Including potential water drafting sites (see Map 9 in Appendix A for a partial location within the Arbon Valley area). Annually update the information and provide to organizations and agencies conducting fire suppression operations in the County.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Emergency Services

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department
Local Volunteer Organizations
Approach by May or June

Target Date: Annually by May or June

Cost Estimate: Two GPS units with moving map (purchased

separately) and computer cable for upload/download (garmin etrex legend

type): \$800 (@\$400 ea)

Volunteer time: No hard dollar costs

• Purchase and strategically locate three (3) mobile emergency power generators to power local water sources in the event of power loss. Position units at Arbon, Rockland and American Falls.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Emergency Services

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Local Volunteer Organizations

Target Date: Summer 2004

Cost Estimate: (3) 15,000 Watt generators: \$7,500 (@)

\$2,500.00 ea.):

• Acquire pump/drafting capability for the Rockland VFD. Coordinating Organizations: Power County Commissioners

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Fall 2004

Cost Estimate: A volume drafting pump: ≈\$8,000 (depending on

GPM needs)

• Locate and place "Dry Hydrants" along strategic creeks in the Arbon and Rockland valleys where domestic water sources are not available (see Map 9 in Appendix A for a partial location within the Arbon Valley area).

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Emergency Services

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Local Volunteer Organizations

Target Date: Fall 2004 and ongoing

Cost Estimate: Approximately \$100 per unit, number of units to

be determined

Goal 3: Provide Power County VFDs with facility improvements and equipment as identified in the Three Rivers RC&D Survey of Volunteer Fire Departments and improve coverage in areas (i.e. Arbon Valley) were facilities and equipment are currently lacking.

Convene a meeting with the East Power County Fire District directors to discuss a
joint effort with the Fort Hall Fire District, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to have a
lor 2 brush units stationed in the Bannock Creek/Arbon area of the reservation in
the 2004 fire season at the Brett Haskett property near Eagle Rock. Volunteers
will be needed to staff this unit. Develop a list of Power county/Pauline residents
that would be interested in helping set up a volunteer program in Arbon Valley
Corridor.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Arbon Valley Residents/Home Owners

Associations USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Spring 2004

Cost Estimate: No hard dollar costs

• Coordinate with the BLM for a cooperative agreement for the placement of a station in American Falls.

- Power County Commissioners, Emergency Management and Fire
 Officials meet with BLM officials to determine feasibility and cost/benefit
 to placing BLM assets in the American Falls area during fire season.
- Depending upon outcome of needs-vs-benefits discussions, develop a strategic plan to pursue this as a future project.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Power County Commissioners

USDA-Forest Service

Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Summer 2004 Cost Estimate: Unknown

- Provide a Fire Station with office and training space for the Rockland VFD (Station is 4000 sq.ft., office and classroom are 500 sq. ft.).
 - Assemble a task group through the County LEPC to study and plan a project.
 - Task group to conduct a needs assessment to identify building size requirements, possible site placement, cost estimates and locally available resources to construct a new fire station at Rockland.
 - Task Group works with local District and county officials, State and federal agencies, and possible private sector sources to identify potential partners and funding sources.
 - Develop a project proposal that will serve as a basis for pursuing grants and other sources of funding to complete the project.

Coordinating Organizations: **Power County Volunteer Fire Departments**

Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Spring 2005

Cost Estimate: New Station (Office and class room included):

4500 Sq.Ft. @ \$125/sq.ft.= \$56,250

- Locate scattered satellite buildings, with equipment caches, in the Rockland Valley to provide quicker response.
 - With Rockland Fire District as lead, conduct a needs analysis to determine need for remote placement of equipment and firefighting resources through the Rockland Valley.
 - o Identify any currently available sites for such placement.
 - Develop a working list of equipment to be placed, on-hand equipment to place, equipment needs for future placement and potential placement sites to pursue.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Home Owners Associations USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Winter 2004/2005

Cost Estimate: Unknown

Goal 4: Provide complete and/or coordinated fire protection coverage for all residents of Power County.

- Investigate establishment of a fire protection district and a substation in Arbon Valley.
 - Conduct public meetings to determine interest in development of a fire district in the Arbon Valley area.
 - With Power County commissioners as lead agency, conduct discussions among current fire officials to determine possible solutions, such as expansion of existing districts, or support to formulation of a new district.
 - o Investigate the requirements and level of community support for a tax district to support a fire protection district in the Arbon Valley.
 - Appoint a task group, led by a representative of the Arbon Valley area to work with County Commissioners and County emergency Management, and including representatives of Fort Hall Fire District, Rockland Fire District, American Falls and Chubbuck Fire Departments. The task group will pursue development of a new district or expansion of existing districts.

Coordinating Organizations: **Power County Commissioners**

Power County Emergency Services Arbon Valley Residents/Home Owners

Associations
USDA-Forest Service
Idaho Department of Lands
Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Winter 2004/2005

Cost Estimate: No hard dollar costs to conduct the preliminary

investigation work.

- Review fire protection districts in Power County and make a recommendation to the County Commissioners regarding one or more of the following ideas.
 - Expand existing districts by informing the public through education on the importance of being included within a fire protection district and holding an election for fire district expansion.
 - Combine the existing fire districts into a single Countywide protection district with multiple stations throughout the county. The Power County Commissioners will contact the commissioners of Franklin and Teton counties to solicit information on what steps were taken and costs

involved in combining individual fire protection districts into a "county-wide" fire protection district.

Coordinating Organizations: **Power County Commissioners**

Power County Emergency Services

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Winter 2004/2005

Cost Estimate: Known costs involved would include the

construction of a fire station in the Rockland and

Arbon Valley areas with the purchase of

suppression apparatus for the Arbon station and

the training of volunteers in proper fire

suppression tactics.

Goal 5: Reduce identified hazardous fuels buildup in high-risk areas on a countywide scale.

- A specific hazardous fuels assessment, with specific recommendations for mitigation measures, must be conducted in the Power County areas described below. Each area identified will have to be assessed by someone, or a group of individuals, who are familiar with the area, who can prioritize the risks, and suggest the correct mitigation required. The type of fuels manipulation that can be incorporated into the areas described might include prescribed fire, thinning and liming, slash piling and burning, chipping, mowing, disking, spraying on the type of fuel.
- Seek Federal and State grants to fund the fuels assessment.
- Seek grants, or work cooperatively with the US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and utility companies to conduct the necessary fuels reduction activities.
- The following is a list of areas within Power County that have been identified as being at risk from a wildfire:
 - Rattlesnake Butte Area: Approximately 14 miles west of American Falls adjacent to the Great Rift. A hazardous fuels assessment should be conducted in this area of scattered residences.
 - Bonanza Bar/Lake Channel Area: Small communities at risk southwest of American Falls near the Snake River. Identify specific homes at moderate or high risk and promote defensible space through public education.
 - Union Pacific RR Lines: In the Quigley area, work with the railroad to promote wildfire hazardous fuels reduction program along the railroad tracks. Assess other railroad property areas of concern regarding hazardous fuels.
 - O Power Lines throughout Power County: Throughout the county, there is a potential for a wildfire ignition related to power lines. An assessment of specific hazardous fuels within the power line corridors must be completed, identifying the areas of greatest risk. Work with the power company to address the appropriate type of fuels reduction required for the specific area.

- Fairview and Fenstermaker Point Area: Scattered residences must be assessed for moderate and high risk to wildfire. Appropriate fuels reduction measures must be identified.
- O Southwest tip of American Falls Reservoir north of American Falls: Housing communities in the area are at risk from wildfire. A fuels reduction assessment must be done to identify moderate and high risks. A public education program should be directed at residents in this area emphasizing defensible space and non-combustible construction.
- o Massacre Rocks State Park: Assess hazardous fuels risks around park facilities, campground and residential occupancies.
- Neeley Area: Assess hazardous fuels reduction needs around homes in the
- o BLM Pipeline Campground & Recreation Site: Assess hazardous fuels reduction needs in the area.
- Snake River Vista Area (up river to American Falls Dam): Scattered homes throughout the area must be assessed for hazardous fuels reduction needs.
- o Fall Creek/Snake River Corridor: Assess hazardous fuels reduction needs around homes.
- Pipeline Campground (up stream to AF Dam): Residential area consists of steep draws and canyons up to homes. Assess the need for hazardous fuels reduction.
- From American Falls City along Reservoir to Seagull Bay: The area consists of primarily private residences. Promote hazardous fuels reduction and defensible space through public education.
- Sunbeam Creek Area: The area is comprised of small subdivisions and scattered individual residences. Promote hazardous fuels reduction and defensible space.
- Indian Springs/Cold Creek Canyon: Scattered residences throughout the area are at risk. Promote a hazardous fuels reduction program and defensible space.
- Cedar Ridge Area: Scattered residences of private property in close proximity to BLM, State lands are at risk. A hazardous fuels reduction defensible space program should be promoted within the area.
- Rock Creek Area (North of Rockland): Scattered private residences are at risk from a wildfire. Identify the moderate and high-risk areas and promote a public education program directed at defensible space and noncombustible construction.
- Slash Disposal in Portage and Big Canyons: There are several piles of slash from old timber harvesting in this area. The slash piles should be burned.
- Sage Hen Springs/Hill House Canyon: Mixed ownership area of primarily private property, State land, and BLM. Assess the hazardous fuels reduction needs.

- Bull Canyon Area: This is an area of mixed structures consisting of private property, BLM and possible State land. Conduct a hazardous fuels reduction assessment.
- Knox Canyon/Big Canyon: High consideration should be given to a fuels reduction project for protection of valuable timber and improved wildlife habitat.
- Pauline Community & Surrounding Area: Implement hazardous fuels reduction around residences of moderate and high risk. Promote defensible space through public education.
- Rattlesnake Creek/Mink Creek Road Area: Residences in Midnight and Crystal Creek area should be assessed for hazardous fuels reduction work. Promote defensible space through public education.
- Officer Springs Area: Assess hazardous fuels reduction needs around homes of moderate and high risk in the area.
- Eagletail Rock Area: Assess hazardous fuels reduction needs around moderate and high-risk homes.
- Arbon Valley/ northern portion above Eagletail Rock: Assess hazardous fuels reduction needs around homes at risk in the area.
- o Compression Station Area: This is a natural gas compression facility with adjacent homes. Fuels reduction needs should be assessed.
- Michaud Creek Area: Scattered homes on this Indian reservation land should be assessed for hazardous fuels reduction needs. Promote public education campaign directed at defensible space.
- Michaud Flats Area (west of the Pocatello Airport): Trailer court and scattered residences in the area are at risk. Assess the hazardous fuels reduction needs.
- o I-86 Corridor throughout Power County: Assess the hazardous fuels reduction needs along the interstate highway corridor.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Home Owners Associations

USDA-Forest Service

Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Idaho Power Utah Power

Williams Gas Company Chevron Pipeline Co. Union Pacific Railroad

Target Date: Annually by July or August

Cost Estimate: No hard dollar costs for the assessments.

Hazard reduction costs are unknown pending the

assessment.

Goal 6: Create and implement defensible space standards for homeowners and developments and utilize standard Fire Protection Guidelines for Residential Development In the Wildland/Urban Interface for subdivisions as identified in NFPA 1144, Standard for Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire, 2002 edition.

- Implement building codes to address fire hazards (e.g., specifying building materials for roofs, siding, access requirements for fire fighting equipment, water supply needs, etc.)
 - With Power County Building Department as lead, and working through Power County LEPC, conduct an assessment of current county-adopted building and fire codes, and/or development regulations.
 - Present findings to the Power County LEPC, and develop a strategy for code development and implementation.
 - o In cooperation with the Power County Commissioners, develop a plan for adoption and implementation of a countywide building code or codes.
 - As a model, study the 2000 version, International Building Code, and the recommended Wildland Urban Interface Code.
 - Conduct public meetings to determine level of interest and support from Power County citizens relative to code development and adoption.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Home Owners Associations

Power County Building Department

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Winter 2004/2005 Cost Estimate: Incidental costs: \$2,000

• Provide assistance to residents to convert or cover roofs that are highly susceptible (e.g., shake roofs and old wood siding) to wildland fires.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Home Owners Associations USDA-Forest Service

Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Annually beginning spring 2006

Cost Estimate: Incidental costs: \$2,000

Goal 7: Provide Power County VFDs with required training, communications, PPE, apparatus, facility improvements and

equipment as identified in the Three Rivers RC&D Survey of Volunteer Fire Departments.

• Acquire current NFPA Testing Manuals & Workbooks.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Spring 2005

Cost Estimate: Comprehensive Consensus Codes_® Set CD-

ROM: \$500

• Acquire a small, more maneuverable apparatus (e.g. BLM type engine with minimum crew of 3 people) for placement with the Rockland VFD.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Commissioners

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Spring 2005

Cost Estimate: One new BLM type engine (crew of 3 min.):

\$150,000

• Improve County grant writing success by training an individual to serve as a County Grant Writer and develop a Grant Resource Library Specific to EMS/Fire.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Commissioners

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Spring 2006

Cost Estimate: Grant Training and Resource Library: Minimal

cost as most resources are available free of charge from the Federal Government (see

http://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/ruralres/funding.htm

#GWR).

• Computerize the Records Management System of both the Rockland and the American Falls VFDs. System should use the standard Idaho Fire Incident Reporting System and submit required reports to the State Fire Marshall's Office.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Commissioners

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Spring 2006

Cost Estimate: Two desktop computer systems with MS Office

and RedZone compatible software: \$4,200

• Provide wildland fire training opportunities (including use of computer-based training) to VFD's and interested citizens. Coordinate with USFS/BLM for wildfire training and utilize the BLM Rural Fire Assistance program.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Commissioners

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Bureau of Land Management

US Forest Service

Power County Emergency Services

Target Date: Spring 2006

Cost Estimate: Wildfire Training CDs (for use on computers

> purchase above): \$500 Computer projector: \$2,200 Power Point Software: \$500

Goal 8: Gain community or development participation in firewise activities including education and information distribution.

- Enlist community/development participation in firewise workshops and programs. Continue to host fire agency booths or events (e.g., American Falls Days, Power County Fair) and implement events specific to fire prevention (i.e., Power Fire Prevention Day) to encourage education and cooperation. Schedule educational events at schools and communities prior to and during fire season. Use Countywide coordinated cooperative effort with homeowners, County Fire Fighters, Federal and State agencies for adoption and participation in firewise community activities.
 - o Through public meetings, mailers and public information campaign, promote implementation of the FIREWISE Community program in selected areas of the County. Solicit input from citizens as to interest in mitigation projects on private properties.
 - o Identify interested individuals in remote communities or subdivisions that would be willing to lead a grassroots FIREWISE campaign in their community or neighborhood.
 - o Pursue funding assistance through sources such as FIREWISE or National Fire Plan Communities At Risk program, and others to provide prevention and mitigation upgrades to properties at risk.
 - Solicit input from insurance industry to partner in such projects. Invite insurance company representatives to speak at the LEPC and public meetings to promote prevention and mitigation efforts.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

> Home Owners Associations **USDA-Forest Service**

Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Annually by July or August

Target Date: Cost Estimate: Incidental costs: \$2,000

Provide training to Arbon and Rockland Valley residents on basic wildland firefighting techniques and procedures and basic communication protocols and language to improve interaction and coordination with BLM/FS fire crews.

Coordinating Organizations: **Power County Emergency Services**

USDA-Forest Service

Idaho Department of Lands **Bureau of Land Management**

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Annually by July or August Incidental costs: \$500

 Have the Garden Grove homeowners association participate in the firewise community program (http://www.firewise.org/communities/).

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Home Owners Associations

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Start in 2004 and continuing in following years

Cost Estimate: Coordinator training¹⁹: \$250.00

Coordinator Travel: \$500.00 Local Workshop Costs: \$500.00

 Conduct door-to-door homeowner education programs on wildland fire hazards and mitigation focused primarily on homeowners in hazard zones identified on Map 6 of this plan. Could involve the local civic, service, youth organizations and County or Federal fire crews.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Emergency Services

USDA-Forest Service

Idaho Department of Lands

Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Local Volunteer Organizations Annually by July or August

Target Date: Annually by July or Augu Cost Estimate: Material Costs: \$500.00

Volunteer time: No hard dollar costs

• Involve local civic, service, youth organizations and homeowners to clear a defensible space around selected demonstration homes.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Emergency Services

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Local Volunteer Organizations

Target Date: Cost Estimate:

¹⁹ Training cost includes lodging costs for two nights.

Target Date: Annually by July or August Cost Estimate: Material Costs: \$500.00

Volunteer time: No hard dollar costs

• Increase fire related signage and develop more fire pits for recreational use in the Pipeline and Mary's Mine recreation areas. Utilize local civic, service and youth organizations to post the signs and construct the pits.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Emergency Services

USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Local Volunteer Organizations Annually by July or August Pit Material Costs: \$500 per pit

Sign Costs: \$500 Annually

Volunteer time: No hard dollar costs

Goal 9: Develop County Fire-Emergency Mobilization Plan, and County/Interagency Communications Plan with Landowners and Cooperators in Power County and develop subdivision/homeowners wildfire and other emergency operations plan(s) as requested.

• Develop escape routes for the Garden Grove area.

Target Date: Cost Estimate:

- Conduct public meetings with homeowner associations, groups and private homeowners to develop community-based evacuation plans and procedures for selected, isolated neighborhoods, communities or developments, specifically starting with the Garden Grove Development Area.
- Establish a system of identifying designated escape routes from subdivisions and neighborhoods through use of signs or route markers.
- Initiate public information campaign, through use of mailers, public service announcements, and public meetings to educate residents about escape routes and evacuation planning.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Home Owners Associations USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Winter 2005/2006

Cost Estimate: No hard dollar costs for public meetings.

Estimate approximately \$2,000 for public education activities and signs.

Plan Developer: Dynamac Corporation

February 2004

- Develop an evacuation plan for the entire county.
 - Expand "Evacuation" section of the County Emergency Operations Plan to better define methods of evacuation warning, decision authority, and coordination.
 - In cooperation with Idaho Transportation Department, Power County Highway Department, and the Power County Sheriff's Department, develop a pre-plan for evacuation management, to include pre-designation of evacuation routes, emergency road closures or restrictions, and traffic flow control.
 - o Integrate community or development-specific evacuation plans into the County Emergency Operations Plan Evacuation section.

Coordinating Organizations: Power County Emergency Services

Idaho Transportation Department Power County Highway Department Power County Sheriff's Department

Home Owners Associations USDA-Forest Service Idaho Department of Lands Bureau of Land Management

Rockland Volunteer Fire Department

Fort Hall Fire Department

Target Date: Summer 2006
Cost Estimate: No hard dollar costs

Goal 10: Apply fuels treatment – hand, mechanical, prescribed fire or combination of treatments to reduce fuels loads on CRP land.

- Develop a hazardous fuels reduction plan for perimeters of CRP fields or around buildings to create firebreaks that will reduce the potential threat from a wildfire. Elements of this plan should include:
 - O Work with State and Federal government agencies to develop site-specific guidelines for grazing, mechanical treatment or burning of CRP lands that are keyed to elevation, climatic, or grass disturbance indicators (to replace broad, countywide dates and rules) and that provide for fuel load reductions or fire barrier construction on CRP land while still meeting the intent or objective of the CRP set aside.
 - Work with State and Federal government agencies to accept and encourage the use grass species that are more fire resistant or produce less dry fuel than common crested wheat grass (e.g. Alfalfa and Greenar wheat grass).
 - Work with State and Federal government agencies to permit placement of wildland fire barriers in very large tracts of CRP to limit total fire size.

Coordinating Organizations: Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Power County Emergency Services

Arbon/Rockland Home Owners Idaho Department of Lands

Idaho Department of Fish & Game Bureau of Land Management

USDA-Forest Service Fort Hall Fire Department Farm Service Agency (FSA)

Target Date: Spring 2005 for site-specific guidelines

Annually as per guidelines for fuels reduction

Cost Estimate: No hard dollar costs

• Develop defensible space fire barriers around single and multiple house sites, and farm/business sites surrounded by CRP lands (see Goal 6).

• Coordinated management of CRP land with noxious weed and noxious insect control measures.

Goal 11: Develop a comprehensive inventory of homes and provide the inventory to dispatchers and VFDs in times of emergency response.

• Locate (using GPS) and document (type of source and reliability) all structures in the County (see Map 9 in Appendix A for a partial location within the Arbon Valley area). Annually update the information and provide to organizations and agencies conducting fire suppression operations in the County.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Assessors Office
Power County Emergency Services
Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department Local Volunteer Organizations Annually by May or June

Target Date: Annually by May or June
Cost Estimate: GPS units purchased as part of

Estimate: GPS units purchased as part of Goal 2 Volunteer time: No hard dollar costs

 Request a grant from the Bureau of Land Management, Upper Snake River District, to purchase and implement the RedZone software in the county.
 Annually update the information and provide to organizations and agencies conducting fire suppression operations in the County.

Coordinating Organizations: Home Owners Associations

Power County Assessors Office
Power County Emergency Services
Power County Volunteer Fire Departments

Fort Hall Fire Department

Power County Sheriff's Department Local Volunteer Organizations

Target Date: Annually by May or June

Cost Estimate: RedZone Software: BLM grant

Palm Pilot unit: \$300.00

Volunteer time: No hard dollar costs